

Information in the US-CERT Cyber Security Bulletin is a compilation and includes information published by outside sources, so the information should not be considered the result of US-CERT analysis. Software vulnerabilities are categorized in the appropriate section reflecting the operating system on which the vulnerability was reported; however, this does not mean that the vulnerability only affects the operating system reported since this information is obtained from open-source information.

This bulletin provides a summary of new or updated vulnerabilities, exploits, trends, viruses, and trojans. **Updates to vulnerabilities that appeared in previous bulletins are listed in bold text.** The text in the Risk column appears in red for vulnerabilities ranking **High**. The risks levels applied to vulnerabilities in the Cyber Security Bulletin are based on how the "system" may be impacted. The Recent Exploit/Technique table contains a "Workaround or Patch Available" column that indicates whether a workaround or patch has been published for the vulnerability which the script exploits.

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## Vulnerabilities

The table below summarizes vulnerabilities that have been identified, even if they are not being exploited. Complete details about patches or workarounds are available from the source of the information or from the URL provided in the section. CVE numbers are listed where applicable. Vulnerabilities that affect **both** Windows and Unix Operating Systems are included in the [Multiple Operating Systems](#) section.

*Note: All the information included in the following tables has been discussed in newsgroups and on web sites.*

**The Risk levels defined below are based on how the system may be impacted:**

*Note: Even though a vulnerability may allow several malicious acts to be performed, only the highest level risk will be defined in the Risk column.*

- **High** - A high-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder to immediately gain privileged access (e.g., sysadmin or root) to the system or allow an intruder to execute code or alter arbitrary system files. An example of a high-risk vulnerability is one that allows an unauthorized user to send a sequence of instructions to a machine and the machine responds with a command prompt with administrator privileges.
- **Medium** - A medium-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder immediate access to a system with less than privileged access. Such vulnerability will allow the intruder the opportunity to continue the attempt to gain privileged access. An example of medium-risk vulnerability is a server configuration error that allows an intruder to capture the password file.
- **Low** - A low-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will provide information to an intruder that could lead to further compromise attempts or a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. It should be noted that while the DoS attack is deemed low from a threat potential, the frequency of this type of attack is very high. DoS attacks against mission-critical nodes are not included in this rating and any attack of this nature should instead be considered to be a "High" threat.

Windows Operating Systems Only				
Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
Alwil Software  Avast! Antivirus V Home/Pro 4.6691, Server 4.6.489, Client 4.6.394	A buffer overflow/ directory traversal vulnerability has been reported in Avast! Antivirus (UNACEV2.dll) that could let remote malicious users write files or execute arbitrary code.  Vendor updates available:	Avast! antivirus Arbitrary Code Execution  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2384</a>	High	Secunia, Advisory: SA15776, July 21, 2005

	<a href="http://www.avast.com/">http://www.avast.com/</a> Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	<a href="#">CAN-2005-2385</a>		
Ares V1.1	A buffer overflow has been reported in Ares that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Ares Arbitrary Code Execution	High	Security Focus, 14377, July 25, 2005
Elemental Software CartWIZ V1.20	A vulnerability has been reported in CartWIZ that could let remote malicious users perform cross site scripting.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	CartWIZ Cross Site Scripting  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2386</a>	High	Security Focus, 14386, July 26, 2005
FTPShell FTPShell Server V3.38	A vulnerability has been reported in FTPShell that could allow remote malicious user perform a denial of service.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  Exploit scripts have been published.	FTPshell Server Denial of Service	Low	Secunia, Advisory: SA16189, July 26, 2005
GoodTech Systems GoodTech SMTP Server V5.16	A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in GoodTech SMTP Server (RCPT TO command) that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.  Upgrade to version 5.17: <a href="http://www.goodtechsys.com/smtpdnt2000.asp">http://www.goodtechsys.com/smtpdnt2000.asp</a>  There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.	GoodTech's SMTP Server Arbitrary Code Execution  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2387</a>	High	SecurityTracker Alert ID: 1014561, July 24, 2005
Key Focus KF Web Server V2.5.0	A vulnerability has been reported in KF Web Server that could let remote malicious users disclose directory listings.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.	KF Web Server Directory Listings Disclosure	Low	SecurityTracker Alert ID: 1014559, July 22, 2005
Microsoft JView Profiler	A vulnerability has been reported in JView Profiler that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.  Vendor updates available: <a href="http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-037.mspx">http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-037.mspx</a>  <b>V1.1: JView Profiler FAQ concerning Javaprx.dll detection, and update of title reflect all supported versions of Windows 2000.</b>  There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	Microsoft JView Profiler Arbitrary Code Execution  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2087</a>	High	Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-037, July 12, 2005  <a href="#">USCERT, Vulnerability Note VU#939605, July 12, 2005</a>  <b>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-037 V1.1, July 20, 2005</b>
Microsoft Windows Color Management Module	A vulnerability has been reported in Windows Color Management Module that could let remote malicious users cause a buffer overflow, execute arbitrary code, or take complete control of a system.  Vendor updates available: <a href="http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-036.mspx">http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-036.mspx</a>  <b>V1.1: Restart requirement information updated.</b>  <b>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</b>	Microsoft Windows Color Management Module Buffer Overflow or Arbitrary Code Execution  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1219</a>	High	Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-036, July 12, 2005  <a href="#">USCERT, Vulnerability Note VU#720742, July 12, 2005</a>  <b>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-036 V1.1, July 20, 2005</b>
Microsoft Windows USB Driver	A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in Windows USB Driver that could allow local malicious users to execute arbitrary code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Microsoft Windows USB Driver Buffer Overflow  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2388</a>	High	Security Focus, 14376, July 25, 2005
SPIDynamics WebInspect V5	A vulnerability has been reported in WebInspect that could let remote malicious users perform cross site scripting.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	WebInspect Cross Site Scripting	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16191, July 26, 2005
Veritas NetBackup V5.1	A vulnerability has been reported in NetBackup that could let local malicious users perform a denial of service.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Veritas NetBackup Denial of Service  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2389</a>	Low	Secunia, Advisory: SA16187, July 25, 2005
WhitSoft Development SlimFTPD V3.16	A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in SlimFTPD (List, Dele and Rnfr commands), that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.	SlimFTPD Arbitrary Code Execution	High	Secunia, Advisory: SA16177, July 22, 2005

Upgrade to version 3.17:  
<http://www.whitsoftdev.com/slimftpd/>

There is no exploit code required.

[CAN-2005-2373](#)

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## UNIX / Linux Operating Systems Only

Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
Clam AntiVirus V0.86.1	Multiple vulnerability have been reported in Clam AntiVirus that could let remote malicious users cause a denial of service.  Upgrade to version 0.86.2: <a href="http://www.clamav.net/stable.php#pagestart">http://www.clamav.net/stable.php#pagestart</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Clam AntiVirus Multiple Vulnerabilities	Low	Secunia, Advisory: SA16180, July 25, 2005
Dnsmasq Dnsmasq 2.0-2.20	Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported: a buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported due to an off-by-one error when reading the DHCP lease file, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service; and a vulnerability has been reported when receiving DNS replies due to insufficient validation, which could let a remote malicious user poison the DNS cache.  Upgrades available at: <a href="http://www.thekelleys.org.uk/dnsmasq/dnsmasq-2.21.tar.gz">http://www.thekelleys.org.uk/dnsmasq/dnsmasq-2.21.tar.gz</a>  Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-03.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-03.xml</a>  <b>Slackware:</b> <a href="ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware">ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.	Dnsmasq Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities  <a href="#">CAN-2005-0876</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-0877</a>	Medium	Security Focus, 12897, March 25, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200504-03, April 4, 2005  <b>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-201-01, July 21, 2005</b>
Domain Name Relay Daemon V2.19	A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in Domain Name Relay Daemon (DNRD) that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Domain Name Relay Daemon Arbitrary Code Execution  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2315</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-2316</a>	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014557, July 22, 2005
Eric Raymond Fetchmail 6.2.5	A remote buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the POP3 client due to insufficient boundary checks, which could let a malicious user obtain elevated privileges.  Fedora: <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a>  Redhat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-640.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-640.html</a>  Ubuntu: <a href="http://www.ubuntulinux.org/support/documentation/usn/usn-153-1">http://www.ubuntulinux.org/support/documentation/usn/usn-153-1</a>  Gentoo: <a href="http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-21.xml">http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-21.xml</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	Fetchmail POP3 Client Buffer Overflow  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2355</a>	Medium	Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-613 & 614, July 21, 2005  Redhat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:640-08, July 25, 2005  Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-153-1, July 26, 2005  Gentoo Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-21, July 25, 2005
FreeBSD FreeBSD 5.3, 5.4	A vulnerability was reported in FreeBSD in the devfs(5) device file system due to insufficient validation of the node type parameter when a device is created, which could let a malicious user obtain ROOT access.  Patches available at: <a href="ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:17/devfs.patch">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:17/devfs.patch</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	FreeBSD devfs Ruleset Bypass  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2218</a>	High	FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:17, July 20, 2005

Gentoo Sandbox	<p>Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Sandbox that could allow a local malicious user to create temporary files.</p> <p>Update available:  <a href="http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-22.xml">http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-22.xml</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	Gentoo Sandbox File Creation	Medium	Gentoo Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-22, July 25, 2005
GNU cpio 1.0-1.3, 2.4.2, 2.5, 2.5.90, 2.6	<p>A vulnerability has been reported when an archive is extracted into a world or group writeable directory because non-atomic procedures are used, which could let a malicious user modify file permissions.</p> <p>Trustix:  <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/</a></p> <p>Mandriva:  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>RedHat:  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-378.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-378.html</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	CPIO CHMod File Permission Modification  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1111</a>	Medium	<p>Bugtraq, 395703, April 13, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0030, June 24, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA2005:116, July 12, 2005</p> <p><b>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:378-17, July 21, 2005</b></p>

<p>GNU</p> <p>gzip 1.2.4 a, 1.2.4, 1.3.3-1.3.5</p>	<p>A Directory Traversal vulnerability has been reported due to an input validation error when using 'gunzip' to extract a file with the '-N' flag, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Ubuntu:  <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/gzip/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/gzip/</a></p> <p>Trustix:  <a href="http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/">http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</a></p> <p>Gentoo:  <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-05.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-05.xml</a></p> <p>IPCop:  <a href="http://ipcop.org/modules.php?op=modload&amp;name=Downloads&amp;file=index&amp;req=viewdownload&amp;cid=3&amp;orderby=dateD">http://ipcop.org/modules.php?op=modload&amp;name=Downloads&amp;file=index&amp;req=viewdownload&amp;cid=3&amp;orderby=dateD</a></p> <p>Mandriva:  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>TurboLinux:  <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>FreeBSD:  <a href="ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:11/gzip.patch">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:11/gzip.patch</a></p> <p>OpenPKG:  <a href="http://www.openpkg.org/security/OpenPKG-SA-2005.009-openpkg.html">http://www.openpkg.org/security/OpenPKG-SA-2005.009-openpkg.html</a></p> <p>RedHat:  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-357.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-357.html</a></p> <p>SGI:  <a href="ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/">ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</a></p> <p>Conectiva:  <a href="ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/">ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</a></p> <p>Debian:  <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/g/gzip">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/g/gzip</a></p> <p>Sun:  <a href="http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101816-1">http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101816-1</a></p> <p>Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>GNU GZip Directory Traversal</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1228</a></p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Bugtraq, 396397, April 20, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-116-1, May 4, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0018, May 6, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200505-05, May 9, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus,13290, May 11, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:092, May 19, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-59, June 1, 2005</p> <p>FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:11, June 9, 2005</p> <p>OpenPKG Security Advisory, OpenPKG-SA-2005.009, June 10, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:357-19, June 13, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050603-01-U, June 23, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announce-ment, CLSA-2005:974, July 6, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 752-1, July 11, 2005</p> <p><b>Sun(sm) Alert Notification</b>  <b>Sun Alert ID: 101816, July 20, 2005</b></p>
<p>GNU</p> <p>gzip 1.2.4, 1.3.3</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported when an archive is extracted into a world or group writeable directory, which could let a malicious user modify file permissions.</p> <p>Ubuntu:  <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/gzip/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/gzip/</a></p> <p>Trustix:  <a href="http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/">http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</a></p> <p>Gentoo:  <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-05.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-05.xml</a></p> <p>Mandriva:  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>TurboLinux:  <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/</a></p>	<p>GNU GZip File Permission Modification</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-0988</a></p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Security Focus, 12996, April 5, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-116-1, May 4, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0018, May 6, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200505-05, May 9, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:092, May 19, 2005</p>



	<p><a href="#">TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>FreeBSD: <a href="#">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:11/gzip.patch</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="#">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-357.html</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="#">ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</a></p> <p>Conectiva: <a href="#">ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</a></p> <p>Debian: <a href="#">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/g/gzip/gzip</a></p> <p>Sun: <a href="#">http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101816-1</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>			<p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-59, June 1, 2005</p> <p>FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:11, June 9, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:357-19, June 13, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050603-01-U, June 23, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announce-ment, CLSA-2005:974, July 6, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 752-1, July 11, 2005</p> <p><b>Sun(sm) Alert Notification</b> <b>Sun Alert ID: 101816, July 20, 2005</b></p>
<p>GNU</p> <p>zgrep 1.2.4</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'zgrep.in' due to insufficient validation of user-supplied arguments, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands.</p> <p>A patch for 'zgrep.in' is available in the following bug report: <a href="#">http://bugs.gentoo.org/show_bug.cgi?id=90626</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="#">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>TurboLinux: <a href="#">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="#">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-357.html</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="#">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-474.html</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="#">ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</a></p> <p>Fedora: <a href="#">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="#">http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</a></p> <p><b>F5:</b> <a href="#">http://tech.f5.com/home/bigip/solutions/advisories/sol4532.html</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Gzip Zgrep Arbitrary Command Execution</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-0758</a></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert, 1013928, May 10, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:092, May 19, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-59, June 1, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:357-19, June 13, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:474-15, June 16, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050603-01-U, June 23, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-471, June 27, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050605-01-U, July 12, 2005</p> <p><b>Secunia Advisory: SA16159, July 21, 2005</b></p>
<p>Hobbit Monitor V4.0.4</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Hobbit Monitor that could let local malicious users perform a denial of service.</p> <p>Upgrade to version 4.1.0: <a href="#">http://sourceforge.net/projects/hobbitmon/</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Hobbit Monitor Denial of Service</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Secunia, Advisory: SA16179, July 25, 2005</p>

<p>KDE</p> <p>KDE 3.4, 3.3-3.3.2, 3.2-3.2.3</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in KDE Kate and KWrite because backup files are created with default permissions even if the original file had more restrictive permissions set, which could let a local/remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Patches available at:  <a href="ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/">ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/</a></p> <p>Fedora:  <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</a></p> <p><b>Mandriva:</b>  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>KDE Kate, KWrite Local Backup File Information Disclosure</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1920</a></p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014512, July 18, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-594, July 19, 2005</p> <p><b>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:122, July 20, 2005</b></p>
<p>LBL</p> <p>tcpdump 3.4 a6, 3.4, 3.5, alpha, 3.5.2, 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.7-3.7.2, 3.8.1 -3.8.3; IPCop 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.4, 1.4.5</p>	<p>Remote Denials of Service vulnerabilities have been reported due to the way tcpdump decodes Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) packets, Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) datagrams, Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP) packets, and Intermediate System to Intermediate System (ISIS) packets.</p> <p>Fedora:  <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</a></p> <p>Trustix:  <a href="http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/">http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</a></p> <p>Ubuntu:  <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/t/tcpdump/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/t/tcpdump/</a></p> <p>Gentoo:  <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-06.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-06.xml</a></p> <p>Mandriva:  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>IPCop:  <a href="http://ipcop.org/modules.php?op=modload&amp;name=Downloads&amp;file=index&amp;req=viewdownload&amp;cid=3&amp;orderby=dateD">http://ipcop.org/modules.php?op=modload&amp;name=Downloads&amp;file=index&amp;req=viewdownload&amp;cid=3&amp;orderby=dateD</a></p> <p>FreeBSD:  <a href="ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:10/tcpdump.patch">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:10/tcpdump.patch</a></p> <p>Avaya:  <a href="http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-137_RHSA-2005-417_RHSA-2005-421.pdf">http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-137_RHSA-2005-417_RHSA-2005-421.pdf</a></p> <p>TurboLinux:  <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>SUSE:  <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p><b>F5:</b>  <a href="http://tech.f5.com/home/bigip/solutions/advisories/sol4809.html">http://tech.f5.com/home/bigip/solutions/advisories/sol4809.html</a></p> <p>Exploit scripts have been published.</p>	<p>LBL TCPDump Remote Denials of Service</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1278</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1279</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1280</a></p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Bugtraq, 396932, April 26, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-351, May 3, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0018, May 6, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-119-1 May 06, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200505-06, May 9, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:087, May 12, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 13392, May 12, 2005</p> <p>FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:10, June 9, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-137, June 13, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-63, June 15, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:017, July 13, 2005</p> <p><b>Security Focus, 13392, July 21, 2005</b></p>



Multiple Vendors  OpenLDAP 2.1.25; Padl Software pam_ldap Builds 166, 85, 202, 199, 198, 194, 183-192, 181, 180, 173, 172, 122, 121, 113, 107, 105	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in OpenLDAP, 'pam_ldap,' and 'nss_ldap' when a connection to a slave is established using TLS and the client is referred to a master, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Trustix: <a href="http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/">http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-13.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-13.xml</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p><b>Ubuntu:</b> <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/libn/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/libn/</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	Multiple Vendors TLS Plaintext Password  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2069</a>	Medium  Trustix Secure Linux Advisory, TLSA-2005-0031, July 1, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-13, July 14, 2005  Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:121, July 19, 2005  <b>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-152-1, July 21, 2005</b>
Multiple Vendors  Larry Wall Perl 5.0 05_003, 5.0 05, 5.0 04_05, 5.0 04_04, 5.0 04, 5.0 03, 5.6, 5.6.1, 5.8, 5.8.1, 5.8.3, 5.8.4 -5, 5.8.4 -4, 5.8.4 -3, 5.8.4 -2.3, 5.8.4 -2, 5.8.4 -1, 5.8.4, 5.8.5, 5.8.6	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'rmtree()' function in the 'File::Path.pm' module when handling directory permissions while cleaning up directories, which could let a malicious user obtain elevated privileges.</p> <p>A fixed version (5.8.4 or later) is available at: <a href="http://www.perl.com/CPAN/src/">http://www.perl.com/CPAN/src/</a></p> <p>Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/p/perl/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/p/perl/</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-38.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-38.xml</a></p> <p>Debian: <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/p/perl/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/p/perl/</a></p> <p>TurboLinux: <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>Mandrake: <a href="http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php">http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</a></p> <p>HP: <a href="http://software.hp.com/">http://software.hp.com/</a></p> <p><b>Fedora:</b> <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	Perl 'rmtree()' Function Elevated Privileges  <a href="#">CAN-2005-0448</a>	Medium  Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-94-1 March 09, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory [UPDATE], GLSA 200501-38:03, March 15, 2005  Debian Security Advisory, DSA 696-1 , March 22, 2005  Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-45, April 19, 2005  Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:079, April 29, 2005  HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX01208, June 16, 2005  <b>Secunia, Advisory: SA16193, July 25, 2005</b>
Multiple Vendors  zlib 1.2.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.0.7, 1.1-1.1.4, 1.0-1.0.9; Ubuntu Linux 5.0 4, powerpc, i386, amd64, 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32; SuSE Open-Enterprise-Server 9.0, Novell Linux Desktop 9.0, Linux Professional 9.3, x86_64, 9.2, x86_64, 9.1, x86_64, Linux Personal 9.3, x86_64, 9.2, x86_64, 9.1, x86_64, Linux Enterprise Server 9; Gentoo Linux; FreeBSD 5.4, -RELENG, -RELEASE, -PRERELEASE, 5.3, -STABLE, -RELENG, -RELEASE; Debian Linux 3.1, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, alpha; <b>zsync 0.4, 0.3-0.3.3, 0.2-0.2.3 , 0.1-0.1.6 1, 0.0.1-0.0.6</b>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient validation of input data prior to utilizing it in a memory copy operation, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: <a href="ftp://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/z/zlib/">ftp://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/z/zlib/</a></p> <p>FreeBSD: <a href="ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:16/zlib.patch">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:16/zlib.patch</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-05.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-05.xml</a></p> <p>SUSE: <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p>Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/z/zlib/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/z/zlib/</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p>	Zlib Compression Library Buffer Overflow  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2096</a>	High  Debian Security Advisory DSA 740-1, July 6, 2005  FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:16, July 6, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-05, July 6, 2005  SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:039, July 6, 2005  Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-148-1, July 06, 2005  RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:569-03, July 6, 2005  Fedora Update

	<p>OpenBSD: <a href="http://www.openbsd.org/errata.html">http://www.openbsd.org/errata.html</a></p> <p>OpenPKG: <a href="ftp.openpkg.org">ftp.openpkg.org</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-569.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-569.html</a></p> <p>Trustix: <a href="http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/">http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</a></p> <p>Slackware: <a href="ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/">ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/</a></p> <p>TurboLinux: <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/Server/10">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/Server/10</a></p> <p>Fedora: <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a></p> <p><b>zsync:</b> <a href="http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/zsync/zsync-0.4.1.tar.gz?download">http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/zsync/zsync-0.4.1.tar.gz?download</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>			<p>Notifications, FEDORA-2005-523, 524, July 7, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:11, July 7, 2005</p> <p>OpenPKG Security Advisory, OpenPKG-SA-2005.013, July 7, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0034, July 8, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-189-01, July 11, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLA-2005-77, July 11, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-565, July 13, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:017, July 13, 2005</p> <p><b>Security Focus, 14162, July 21, 2005</b></p> <p><b><u><a href="#">USCERT Vulnerability Note VU#680620, July 22, 2005</a></u></b></p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>zlib 1.2.2, 1.2.1; Ubuntu Linux 5.04 powerpc, i386, amd64, 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32; Debian Linux 3.1 sparc Debian Linux 3.1, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, alpha</p>	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported due to a failure of the library to properly handle unexpected compression routine input.</p> <p>Zlib: <a href="http://www.zlib.net/zlib-1.2.3.tar.gz">http://www.zlib.net/zlib-1.2.3.tar.gz</a></p> <p>Debian: <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/z/zlib/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/z/zlib/</a></p> <p>Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/z/zlib/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/z/zlib/</a></p> <p>OpenBSD: <a href="http://www.openbsd.org/errata.html#libz2">http://www.openbsd.org/errata.html#libz2</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2005:124">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2005:124</a></p> <p>Fedora: <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a></p> <p>Slackware: <a href="http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.323596">http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.323596</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Multiple Vendor Zlib Compression Library Decompression Remote Denial of Service</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1849</a></p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Security Focus, 14340, July 21, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 763-1, July 21, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-151-1, July 21, 2005</p> <p>OpenBSD, Release Errata 3.7, July 21, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:124, July 22, 2005</p> <p>Secunia, Advisory: SA16195, July 25, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-203-03, July 22, 2005</p>

Multiple Vendors dhcpcd 1.3.22	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in dhcpcd that could let a remote user perform a Denial of Service.</p> <p>Debian: <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/d/dhcpcd/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/d/dhcpcd/</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-16.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-16.xml</a></p> <p><b>Conectiva:</b> <a href="http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000983">http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000983</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	dhcpcd Denial of Service  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1848</a>	Low	<p>Secunia, Advisory: SA15982, July 11, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 750-1, July 11, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:117, July 13, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-16, July 15, 2005</p> <p><b>Conectiva, CLSA-2005:983, July 25, 2005</b></p>
Multiple Vendors KDE kopete 0.9-0.9.3, 3.4, 3.4.1, 3.3-3.3.2, 3.2.3; Wojtek Kaniewski ekg 1.1-1.6 rc1&rc2, 2005-06-05 22:03, 2005-04-11	<p>Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in 'libgadu.c' due to input validation errors and an integer overflow, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>EKG <a href="http://dev.null.pl/ekg/download.php">http://dev.null.pl/ekg/download.php</a></p> <p>KDE: <a href="ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/">ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/</a></p> <p>Fedora: <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a></p> <p>Slackware: <a href="http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.355986">http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.355986</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-23.xml">http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200507-23.xml</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	EKG 'LibGadu' Multiple Vulnerabilities  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1852</a>	High	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014539, July 21, 2005</p> <p>Secunia, Advisory: SA16194, July 25, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-203-02, July 22, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-23 kopete, July 25, 2005</p>
netpbm V10.0	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in netpbm ('-dSAFER') that could let malicious users execute arbitrary postscript code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	netpbm Arbitrary Code Execution	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16184, July 25, 2005
Netquery V3.1	<p>Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Netquery that could allow a remote malicious user to perform cross site scripting, execute arbitrary code, or disclose information.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Netquery Multiple Vulnerabilities	High	Security Focus, 14373, July 25, 2005
ProFTPD	<p>Multiple format string vulnerabilities have been reported in ProFTPD that could let remote malicious users cause a denial of service or disclose information.</p> <p>Upgrade to version 1.3.0rc2: <a href="http://www.proftpd.org/">http://www.proftpd.org/</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	ProFTPD Denial of Service or Information Disclosure	Medium	Secunia, Advisory: SA16181, July 26, 2005
pstotext V1.9	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in pstotext ('-dSAFER') that could let malicious users execute arbitrary postscript code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	pstotext Arbitrary Code Execution	High	Secunia, Advisory: SA16183, July 25, 2005
Raxnet Cacti 0.x	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: an SQL injection vulnerability was reported in 'config_settings.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'id' parameter before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code; and a vulnerability was reported in 'config_include_path.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'config[include_path]' parameter and in 'top_graph_header.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'config[library_path]' parameter, which could</p>	<p>RaXnet Cacti Multiple Input Validation</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1524</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1525</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1526</a></p>	High	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA15490, June 23, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200506-</p>

	<p>let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at:  <a href="http://www.cacti.net/download_cacti.php">http://www.cacti.net/download_cacti.php</a></p> <p>Gentoo:  <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200506-20.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200506-20.xml</a></p> <p>Conectiva:  <a href="http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000978">http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000978</a></p> <p>SUSE:  <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p><b>Debian:</b>  <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cacti/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cacti/</a></p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p>			<p>20, June 22, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Security Advisory, CLSA-2005:978, July 7, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:017, July 13, 2005</p> <p><b>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 764-1, July 21, 2005</b></p>
<p>Raxnet</p> <p>Cacti prior to 0.8.6f</p>	<p>Multiple SQL injection vulnerabilities have been reported in the input filters due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input before using in SQL queries, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code; a vulnerability was reported in the 'graph_image.php' script due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and a vulnerability was reported because 'session_start()', and 'addslashes()' can be prevented from being called due to a design error, which could let a remote malicious user obtain administrative access.</p> <p>Upgrades available at:  <a href="http://www.cacti.net/download_cacti.php">http://www.cacti.net/download_cacti.php</a></p> <p><b>Debian:</b>  <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cacti/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cacti/</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>RaXnet Cacti Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2148</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2149</a></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Hardened - PHP Project Security Advisory, July 1, 2005</p> <p><b>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 764-1, July 21, 2005</b></p>
<p>SCO</p> <p>UnixWare Portmapper</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in UnixWare Portmapper that could let remote malicious users cause a denial of service.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>UnixWare Portmapper Denial of Service</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2132</a></p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Security Focus, 14360, July 25, 2005</p>
<p>Shorewall</p> <p>Shorewall 2.0.x, 2.2.x, 2.4.x</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported due to a failure to properly implement expected firewall rules for MAC address-based filtering, which could let a remote malicious user bypass firewall rules.</p> <p>Hotfixes available at:  <a href="http://www.shorewall.net/">http://www.shorewall.net/</a></p> <p><b>Mandriva:</b>  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Shorewall MACLIST Firewall Rules Bypass</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2317</a></p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA16087, July 18, 2005</p> <p><b>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:123, July 21, 2005</b></p>
<p>Vim V6.3.082</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Vim that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Vendor patch available:  <a href="ftp://ftp.vim.org/pub/vim/patches/6.3/6.3.082">ftp://ftp.vim.org/pub/vim/patches/6.3/6.3.082</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	<p>Vim Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2368</a></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, 14374, July 25, 2005</p>

xine gxine 0.4.0-0.4.4	<p>A format string vulnerability has been reported due to insecure implementation of a formatted printing function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-19.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200505-19.xml</a></p> <p>Slackware: <a href="http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.360040">http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.360040</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	GXINE Remote Hostname Format String  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1692</a>	High	<p>pst.advisory, May 21, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200505-19, May 26, 2005</p> <p><b>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-203-04, July 22, 2005</b></p>
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Multiple Operating Systems - Windows / UNIX / Linux / Other

Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
3Com  OfficeConnect Wireless 11g Access Point	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in OfficeConnect Wireless 11g Access Point which could let malicious users disclose information.</p> <p>Update to 1.03.12: <a href="http://webprd1.3com.com/swd/jsp/user/index.jsp?id=OCWAP15">http://webprd1.3com.com/swd/jsp/user/index.jsp?id=OCWAP15</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	3Com Wireless Access Point Information Disclosure  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2391</a>	Medium	Secunia, Advisory: SA16207, July 25, 2005
All Enthusiast, Inc.  ReviewPost 2.0	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'Showproduct.PHP' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'sort' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	All Enthusiast ReviewPost 'Showproduct.PHP' SQL Injection	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16134, July 20, 2005
Apache	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Apache which can be exploited by remote malicious user to smuggle http requests.</p> <p>Conectiva: <a href="http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000982">http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&amp;anuncio=000982</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	Apache HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1268</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-2088</a>	Medium	Secunia, Advisory: SA14530, July 26, 2005  Conectiva, CLSA-2005:982, July 25, 2005
ASN Guestbook V1.5	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in ASN Guestbook that could allow remote malicious users to conduct cross site scripting.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	ASN Guestbook Cross Site Scripting	High	Secunia, Advisory: SA16202, July 25, 2005
Atomic Photo Album V1.0.5	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Atomic Photo Album ('apa_module_basedir' in apa_phpinclude.inc.php) that could allow remote malicious user to include arbitrary files.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Atomic Photo Album Arbitrary File Inclusion	High	Secunia, Advisory: SA16201, July 26, 2005
Blue Coat Systems  All CacheOS systems, SGOS systems (SGOS 2.1.11 and earlier, SGOS 3.2.4 and earlier, SGOS 4.1.1), All SGME systems, All Spyware Interceptor systems	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient validation of TCP sequence numbers in ICMP error messages.</p> <p>SGOS 3.2.5: <a href="http://download.bluecoat.com/release/SGOS3/index.html">http://download.bluecoat.com/release/SGOS3/index.html</a> SGOS 4.1.2: <a href="http://download.bluecoat.com/release/SGOS4/index.html">http://download.bluecoat.com/release/SGOS4/index.html</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	Blue Coat TCP ICMP Message Sequence Numbers Denial of Service  <a href="#">CAN-2005-0065</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-0066</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-0067</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-0068</a>	Low	Security Tracker Alerts, 1014531, 1014532, 1014533, & 1014534, July 20, 2005
CMSimple  Content Management System 2.4 Beta 1- Beta 5, 2.4 Beta, 2.3, Beta 1- Beta 5, 2.2, Beta 1-Beta 4, 2.1, 2.0 Beta 1- Beta 4, 1.3 Beta 1 & Beta 2, 1.0-1.2 , Beta 1	<p>A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported in 'Index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'search' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>Update available at: <a href="http://www.cmsimple.dk/forum/viewtopic.php?">http://www.cmsimple.dk/forum/viewtopic.php?</a></p>	CMSimple Cross Site Scripting  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2392</a>	High	Security Focus, 14346, July 21, 2005

& 2	<a href="#">t=2470</a> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>			
CMSimple V2.4	<p>An input validation vulnerability has been reported in CMSimple ('index.php') that could let remote malicious users perform cross site scripting.</p> <p>Vendor fix available:  <a href="http://www.cmsimple.dk/forum/viewtopic.php?t=2470">http://www.cmsimple.dk/forum/viewtopic.php?t=2470</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	CMSimple Cross Site Scripting	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014556, July 22, 2005
Contrex below V1.0.5	<p>An input validation vulnerability has been reported in Contrex that could let remote malicious users perform SQL injection or cross site scripting.</p> <p>A vendor update is available:  <a href="http://www.contrex.com/">http://www.contrex.com/</a></p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Contrex SQL Injection or Cross Site Scripting	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014554, July 22, 2005
CreativePHP FormSender 1.0	<p>A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported in the 'Processform.PHP3' due to insufficient sanitization, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	CreativePHP Cross Site Scripting	High	Security Focus 14324, July 19, 2005
CutePHP Team CuteNews 1.3.6	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in the 'login.php' and 'search.php' scripts due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and an installation path disclosure vulnerability was reported when a remote malicious user submits a certain URL.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proofs of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	<p>CuteNews Cross-Site Scripting &amp; Path Disclosure</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2393</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2394</a></p>	High	Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014514, July 19, 2005
dxo dxo Count Web Statistics	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in the 'StatDay.asp,' 'StatMonth.asp,' and 'StatMonth.asp' scripts due to insufficient sanitization of the 'QDay,' 'QMonth,' and 'QYear' parameters, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	DXXO Count Web Statistics Multiple SQL Injection	High	Security Focus, 14341, July 21, 2005
ECI Telecom B-FOCuS Router 312+	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in B-FOCuS Router that could let remote malicious users to obtain unauthorized access.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	B-FOCuS Router Unauthorized Access	High	Security Focus, 14364, July 25, 2005
Free Host Shop Website Generator 3.3	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can use the image upload feature to upload a file containing arbitrary PHP code but having a '.jpeg' extension, which could lead to the execution of arbitrary PHP code; a Cross Site Scripting vulnerability was reported due to insufficient filtering of HTML code from user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can supply an arbitrary UTL to obtain the installation path.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proofs of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Free Host Shop Website Generator Remote Vulnerabilities	High	Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014535, July 20, 2005
FTPlocate V2.02	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in FTPlocate that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary commands.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	FtpLocate Arbitrary Command Execution	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014570, July 25, 2005
Greasemonkey Greasemonkey 0.3.3	<p>Multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities have been reported in the 'GM_xmlHttpRequest(),' 'GM_setValue(),' and 'GM_scripts()' functions due to a design error, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Update available at:  <a href="http://atrus.org/hosted/greasemonkey-0.3.5.xpi">http://atrus.org/hosted/greasemonkey-0.3.5.xpi</a></p> <p>Proofs of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Greasemonkey Multiple Remote Information Disclosure	Medium	Security Focus, 14336, July 20, 2005



iTop10.Net PHP TopSites FREE 2.x, PHP TopSites PRO 2.x	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'setup.php' script, which could let a remote malicious user access the administration section without authentication.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	PHP TopSites Authentication Bypass	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16172, July 22, 2005
Mozilla Firefox 0.x, 1.x	<p>Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported due to an error because untrusted events generated by web content are delivered to the browser user interface; a vulnerability was reported because scripts in XBL controls can be executed even when JavaScript has been disabled; a vulnerability was reported because remote malicious users can execute arbitrary code by tricking the user into using the 'Set As Wallpaper' context menu on an image URL that is really a javascript; a vulnerability was reported in the 'InstallTrigger.install()' function due to an error in the callback function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported due to an error when handling 'data:' URL that originates from the sidebar, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; an input validation vulnerability was reported in the 'InstallVersion.compareTo()' function when handling unexpected JavaScript objects, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported because it is possible for remote malicious user to steal information and possibly execute arbitrary code by using standalone applications such as Flash and QuickTime to open a javascript: URL; a vulnerability was reported due to an error when handling DOM node names with different namespaces, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and a vulnerability was reported due to insecure cloning of base objects, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Updates available at: <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/">http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="ftp://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-14.xml">ftp://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-14.xml</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p><b>Gentoo:</b> <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml</a></p> <p><b>Fedora:</b> <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</a></p> <p><b>RedHat:</b> <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-586.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-586.html</a></p> <p><b>Slackware:</b> <a href="http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.418880">http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&amp;y=2005&amp;m=slackware-security.418880</a></p> <p>Exploits have been published.</p>	<p>Firefox Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2260</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2261</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2262</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2263</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2264</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2265</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2267</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2269</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2270</a></p>	High	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA16043, July 13, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005-120, July 13, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-14, July 15, 2005</p> <p><b>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-17, July 18, 2005</b></p> <p><b>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-603 &amp; 605, July 20, 2005</b></p> <p><b>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005-586-11, July 21, 2005</b></p> <p><b>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-203-01, July 22, 2005</b></p>
Mozilla Firefox 1.0.5, 1.0.4	<p>A vulnerability has been reported because basic authentication is chosen by default even if other authentication schemas are available, which would result in authentication credentials sent in plaintext format.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Mozilla Firefox Weak Authentication</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-2395</a></p>	Medium	Security Focus 14325, July 19, 2005

Mozilla.org			High	Mozilla Foundation Security Advisories, 2005-35 - 2005-41, April 16, 2005
Mozilla Browser 1.0-1.0.2, 1.1-1.7.6, Firefox 0.8-0.10.1, 1.0.1, 1.0.2; Netscape Navigator 7.0, 7.0.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.0-7.2	<p>a vulnerability was reported: a vulnerability was reported in the 'EMBED' tag for non-installed plugins when processing the 'PLUGINSPPAGE' attribute due to an input validation error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported because blocked popups that are opened through the GUI incorrectly run with 'chrome' privileges, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported because the global scope of a window or tab are not cleaned properly before navigating to a new web site, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported because the URL of a 'favicons' icon for a web site isn't verified before changed via JavaScript, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges; a vulnerability was reported because the search plugin action URL is not properly verified before used to perform a search, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported due to the way links are opened in a sidebar when using the '_search' target, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; several input validation vulnerabilities were reported when handling invalid type parameters passed to 'InstallTrigger' and 'XPInstall' related objects, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and vulnerabilities were reported due to insufficient validation of DOM nodes in certain privileged UI code, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/">http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</a>  <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/">http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-18.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-18.xml</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-383.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-383.html</a>  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-386.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-386.html</a></p> <p>TurboLinux: <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>SUSE: <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-384.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-384.html</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/">ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</a></p> <p>Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-firefox/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-firefox/</a></p> <p>Mandriva: <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>FedoraLegacy: <a href="http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/">http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</a></p> <p>SCO: <a href="ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.29">ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.29</a></p> <p>Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml</a></p> <p><b>Fedora:</b> <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a></p>	Mozilla Suite / Firefox Multiple Vulnerabilities	<p><a href="#">CAN-2005-0752</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1153</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1154</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1155</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1156</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1157</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1158</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1159</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-1160</a></p>	<p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200504-18, April 19, 2005</p> <p><a href="#">US-CERT VU#973309</a></p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:383-07 &amp; RHSA-2005-386., April 21 &amp; 26, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-49, April 21, 2005</p> <p><a href="#">US-CERT VU#519317</a></p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:028, April 27, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:384-11, April 28, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050501-01-U, May 5, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-124-1 &amp; USN-124-2, May 11 &amp; 12, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:088, May 14, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:088-1, May 17, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLISA:152883, May 18, 2005</p> <p>PacketStorm, May 23, 2005</p> <p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.29, July 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-17, July 18, 2005</p> <p><b>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-604 &amp; 605, July 20, 2005</b></p>

	An exploit script has been published.			
<p>Mozilla</p> <p>Mozilla Browser prior to 1.7.8; Mozilla Suite prior to 1.7.8; Firefox prior to 1.0.4; Firebird 0.5, 0.6.1, 0.7</p>	<p>A vulnerability was reported due to a failure in the application to properly verify Document Object Model (DOM) property values, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Firefox: <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/">http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</a></p> <p>Mozilla Browser Suite: <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/">http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/</a></p> <p>TurboLinux:: <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-434.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-434.html</a>  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-435.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-435.html</a></p> <p>Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-firefox/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-firefox/</a></p> <p>SUSE: <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/">ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</a></p> <p><b>Fedora:</b> <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Mozilla Suite And Firefox DOM Property Overrides</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1532</a></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Mozilla Foundation Security Advisory, 2005-44, May 12, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-56, May 16, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:434-10 &amp; RHSA-2005:435-10, May 23 &amp; 24, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-134-1, May 26, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:014, June 7, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050503-01-U, June 8, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:030, June 9, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Mozilla.org Mozilla Browser 1.7.6, Firefox 1.0.1, 1.0.2; K-Meleon K-Meleon 0.9; Netscape 7.2; K-Meleon 0.9</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the javascript implementation due to improper parsing of lambda list regular expressions, which could a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>The vendor has issued a fix, available via CVS.</p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-383.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-383.html</a>  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-386.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-386.html</a></p> <p>Slackware: <a href="http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/known-vulnerabilities.html">http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/known-vulnerabilities.html</a></p> <p>TurboLinux: <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</a></p> <p>SUSE: <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p>RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-384.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-384.html</a></p> <p>SGI: <a href="ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/">ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</a></p> <p>Mandriva:</p>	<p>Mozilla Suite/Firefox JavaScript Lambda Information Disclosure</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-0989</a></p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert, 1013635, April 4, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 12988, April 16, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:383-07 &amp; RHSA-2005:386-08, April 21 &amp; 26, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-49, April 21, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-111-04, April 22, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:028, April 27, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:384-11, April 28, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050501-01-U,</p>

[http://www.mandriva.com/  
security/advisories](http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories)

FedoraLegacy:  
[http://download.  
fedoralegacy.  
org/redhat/](http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/)

SCO:  
[ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/  
updates/ UnixWare/  
SCOSA-2005.29](ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.29)

Gentoo:  
[http://security.gentoo.org/  
glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml](http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-17.xml)

**Fedora:**  
[http://download.fedora.  
redhat.com/pub/fedora/  
linux/core/updates/](http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/)

There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.

May 5, 2005

Mandriva Linux  
Security Update  
Advisory,  
MDKSA-2005:088,  
May 14, 2005

Mandriva Linux  
Security Update  
Advisory,  
MDKSA-2005:088-1,  
May 17, 2005

Fedora Legacy  
Update Advisory,  
FLSA:152883, May  
18, 2005

SCO Security  
Advisory,  
SCOSA-2005.29,  
July 1, 2005

Gentoo Linux  
Security Advisory,  
GLSA 200507-17,  
July 18, 2005

**Fedora Update  
Notifications,  
FEDORA-2005-604  
& 605, July 20, 2005**

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Windows XP, Server 2003</p> <p>Windows Services for UNIX 2.2, 3.0, 3.5 when running on Windows 2000</p> <p>Berbers V5 Release 1.3.6</p> <p>AAA Intuit LX, Converged Communications Server (CCS) 2.x, MN100, Modular Messaging 2.x, S8XXX Media Servers</p>	<p>An information disclosure vulnerability has been reported that could let a remote malicious user read the session variables for users who have open connections to a malicious telnet server.</p> <p>Updates available:  <a href="http://www.microsoft.com/tech_net/security/Bulletin/MS05-033.msp">http://www.microsoft.com/tech_net/security/Bulletin/MS05-033.msp</a></p> <p>RedHat:  <a href="ftp://updates.redhat.com/enterprise">ftp://updates.redhat.com/enterprise</a></p> <p>Microsoft:  <a href="http://www.microsoft.com/tech_net/security/Bulletin/MS05-033.msp">http://www.microsoft.com/tech_net/security/Bulletin/MS05-033.msp</a></p> <p>SUSE:  <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</a></p> <p>AAA:  <a href="http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-145_RHSA-2005-504.pdf">http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-145_RHSA-2005-504.pdf</a></p> <p>Trustix:  <a href="ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/">ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/</a></p> <p>RedHat:  <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-567.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-567.html</a></p> <p>SGI:  <a href="ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/">ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</a></p> <p>Mandriva:  <a href="http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories">http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</a></p> <p>Microsoft: Bulletin revised to communicate the availability of security updates for Services for UNIX 2.0 and Services for UNIX 2.1. The "Security Update Information" section has also be revised with updated information related to the additional security updates.</p> <p><b>F5:</b>  <a href="http://tech.f5.com/home/bigip/solutions/advisories/sol4616.html">http://tech.f5.com/home/bigip/solutions/advisories/sol4616.html</a></p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Multiple Vendor Telnet Client Information Disclosure</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-1205</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-0488</a></p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Microsoft, MS05-033, June 14, 2004</p> <p><a href="#">US-CERT VU#800829</a></p> <p>iD EFENSE Security Advisory, June 14, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:504-00, June 14, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-033 &amp; V1.1, June 14 &amp; 15, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:016, June 17, 2005</p> <p>AAA Security Advisory, ASA-2005-145, June 17, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0030, June 24, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:567-08, July 12, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisories, 20050605-01-U, 20050702-01-U, &amp; 20050703-01-U, July 12 &amp; 15, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-033 V2.0 July 12, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:119, July 14, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>ALT Linux Compact 2.3, Junior 2.3; Apple Mac OS X 10.0-10.0.4, 10.1-10.1.5, 10.2-10.2.8, 10.3-10.3.8, Mac OS X Server 10.0, 10.1-10.1.5, 10.2-10.2.8, 10.3-10.3.8; MIT Kerberos 5 1.0, 5 1.0.6, 5 1.0.8, 51.1-5 1.4; Netkit Linux Netkit 0.9-0.12, 0.14-0.17, 0.17.17; Openwall GNU*/Linux (Owl)-current, 1.0, 1.1; FreeBSD 4.10-PRERELEASE, 2.0, 4.0 .x, -RELENG, alpha, 4.0, 4.1, 4.1.1 -STABLE, -RELEASE, 4.1.1, 4.2, -STABLEpre122300, -STABLEpre050201, 4.2 -STABLE, -RELEASE, 4.2, 4.3 -STABLE, -RELENG, 4.3 -RELEASE-p38, 4.3 -RELEASE, 4.3, 4.4 -STABLE, -RELENG, -RELEASE-p42, 4.4, 4.5 -STABLEpre2002-03-07, 4.5 -STABLE, -RELENG, 4.5 -RELEASE-p32,</p>	<p>Two buffer overflow vulnerabilities have been reported in Telnet: a buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'slc_add_reply()' function when a large number of specially crafted LINEMODE Set Local Character (SLC) commands is submitted, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and a buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'env_opt_add()' function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>ALTLinux:  <a href="http://lists.altlinux.ru/pipermail/security-announce/2005-March/000287.html">http://lists.altlinux.ru/pipermail/security-announce/2005-March/000287.html</a></p> <p>Apple:  <a href="http://wsidecar.apple.com/cgi-bin/nph-reg3rdpty1.pl/product=05529&amp;platform=osx&amp;method=sa/SecUpd%202005-003Pan.dmg">http://wsidecar.apple.com/cgi-bin/nph-reg3rdpty1.pl/product=05529&amp;platform=osx&amp;method=sa/SecUpd 2005-003Pan.dmg</a></p> <p>Debian:  <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/n/netkit-telnet/">http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/n/netkit-telnet/</a></p> <p>Fedora:</p>	<p>Telnet Client 'slc_add_reply()' &amp; 'env_opt_add()' Buffer Overflows</p> <p><a href="#">CAN-2005-0468</a>  <a href="#">CAN-2005-0469</a></p>	<p>High</p> <p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory, March 28, 2005</p> <p><a href="#">US-CERT VU#291924</a></p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:061, March 30, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisories, GLSA 200503-36 &amp; GLSA 200504-01, March 31 &amp; April 1, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 703-1, April 1, 2005</p> <p><a href="#">US-CERT VU#341908</a></p>

4.5 -RELEASE, 4.5, 4.6 -STABLE, -RELENG, 4.6 -RELEASE-p20, 4.6 -RELEASE, 4.6, 4.6.2, 4.7 -STABLE, 4.7 -RELENG, 4.7 -RELEASE-p17, 4.7 -RELEASE, 4.7, 4.8 -RELENG, 4.8 -RELEASE-p7, 4.8 -PRERELEASE, 4.8, 4.9 -RELENG, 4.9 -PRERELEASE, 4.9, 4.10 -RELENG, 4.10 -RELEASE, 4.10, 4.11 -STABLE, 5.0 -RELENG, 5.0, 5.1 -RELENG, 5.1 -RELEASE-p5, 5.1 -RELEASE, 5.1, 5.2 -RELENG, 5.2 -RELEASE, 5.2, 5.2.1 -RELEASE, 5.3 -STABLE, 5.3 -RELEASE, 5.3, 5.4 -PRERELEASE; SuSE Linux 7.0, sparc, ppc, i386, alpha, 7.1, x86, sparc, ppc, alpha, 7.2, i386	<a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/">http://download.fedora. redhat.com/pub/fedora/ linux/core/updates/</a>  FreeBSD: <a href="ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:01/">ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/ FreeBSD/CERT/patches/ SA-05:01/</a>  MIT Kerberos: <a href="http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/advisories/2005-001-patch_1.4.txt">http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/ advisories/2005-001-patch _1.4.txt</a>  Netkit: <a href="ftp://ftp.uk.linux.org/pub/linux/Networking/netkit/">ftp://ftp.uk.linux.org/ pub/linux/ Networking/netkit/</a>  Openwall: <a href="http://www.openwall.com/Owl/CHANGES-current.shtml">http://www.openwall.com/ Owl/ CHANGES- current.shtml</a>  RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-327.html">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/ RHSA-2005-327.html</a>  Sun: <a href="http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57755-1">http://sunsolve.sun.com/ search/ document.do? assetkey= 1-26-57755-1</a>  SUSE: <a href="ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE">ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/ pub/SUSE</a>  Ubuntu: <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/n/netkit-telnet/">http://security.ubuntu.com/ ubuntu/ pool/main/n/ netkit-telnet/</a>  OpenBSD: <a href="http://www.openbsd.org/errata.html#telnet">http://www.openbsd.org/ errata.html#telnet</a>  Mandrake: <a href="http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php">http://www.mandrakesecure .net/ en/ftp.php</a>  Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-36.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/ glsa/glsa-200503-36.xml</a>  <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-01.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/ glsa/glsa-200504-01.xml</a>  Debian: <a href="http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/k/krb5/">http://security.debian.org/ pool/updates/main/k/krb5/</a>  Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-04.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/ glsa/glsa-200504-04.xml</a>  SGI: <a href="ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/">ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/ sgi_propack/download /3/updates/</a>  SCO: <a href="ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.21">ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/ updates/ UnixWare/ SCOSA-2005.21</a>  Sun: <a href="http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57761-1">http://sunsolve.sun.com/ search/document.do? assetkey=1-26-57761-1</a>  Openwall: <a href="http://www.openwall.com/Owl/CHANGES-current.shtml">http://www.openwall.com/ Owl/CHANGES- current.shtml</a>  Avaya: <a href="http://support.avaya.com/">http://support.avaya.com/</a>	Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200504-04, April 6, 2005  SGI Security Advisory, 20050401-01-U, April 6, 2005  Sun(sm) Alert Notification, 57761, April 7, 2005  SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.21, April 8, 2005  Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-088, April 27, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200504-28, April 28, 2005  Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-52, April 28, 2005  Sun(sm) Alert Notification, 57761, April 29, 2005  SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.23, May 17, 2005  SGI Security Advisory, 20050405-01-P, May 26, 2005  Debian Security Advisory, DSA 731-1, June 2, 2005  Conectiva Security Advisory, CLSA-2005:962, June 6, 2005  Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0028, June 13, 2005  Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-132, June 14, 2005  <b>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:152583, July 11, 2005</b>
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[elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-088](#)  
[RHSA-2005-330.pdf](#)

Gentoo:  
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200504-28.xml>

TurboLinux:  
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

Sun:  
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57761-1>

OpenWall:  
<http://www.openwall.com/Owl/CHANGES-current.shtml>

SCO:  
<ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.23>

SGI IRIX:  
Apply patch 5892 for IRIX 6.5.24-6.5.27:  
<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/patches/>

Debian:  
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/k/krb4/>

Conectiva:  
<http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&anuncio=000962>

Trustix:  
<ftp://ftp.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Avaya:  
<http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-132>  
[RHSA-2005-327.pdf](#)

**FedoraLegacy:**  
<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.

Multiple Vendors  MediaWiki 1.4.6 & prior; Gentoo Linux	A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.  Upgrades available at: <a href="http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/wikipedia/mediawiki-1.4.7.tar.gz?do wnload">http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/wikipedia/mediawiki-1.4.7.tar.gz?do wnload</a>  Gentoo: <a href="http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-18.xml">http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-18.xml</a>  There is no exploit code required.	MediaWiki Remote Cross-Site Scripting  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2396</a>	High	Security Focus, 14327, July 20, 2005  Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200507-18, July 20, 2005
Multiple Vendors  See <a href="#">US-CERT VU#222750</a> for complete list	Multiple vendor implementations of TCP/IP Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) do not adequately validate ICMP error messages, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service.  Cisco: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/707/cisco-sa-20050412-icmp.shtml">http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/707/cisco-sa-20050412-icmp.shtml</a>  IBM:	Multiple Vendor TCP/IP Implementation ICMP Remote Denial of Service  <a href="#">CAN-2004-1060</a> <a href="#">CAN-2004-0790</a> <a href="#">CAN-2004-0791</a>	Low	<a href="#">US-CERT VU#222750</a>  Sun(sm) Alert Notification, 57746, April 29, 2005  <a href="#">US-CERT VU#415294</a>  Security Focus,

	<a href="ftp://aix.software.ibm.com/aix/efixes/security/icmp_efix.tar.Z">ftp://aix.software.ibm.com/aix/efixes/security/icmp_efix.tar.Z</a>  RedHat: <a href="http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/">http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/</a>  Sun: <a href="http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57746-1">http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57746-1</a>  ALAXALA: Customers are advised to contact the vendor in regards to obtaining and applying the appropriate update.  HP: <a href="http://www2.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/docDisplay.do?docId=HPSBTU0116">www2.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/docDisplay.do?docId=HPSBTU0116</a>  HP: <a href="http://www2.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/docDisplay.do?docId=HPSBTU01210">www2.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/docDisplay.do?docId=HPSBTU01210</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.			13124, May 21, 2005  HP Security Bulletin, HPSBTU01210, July 17, 2005  <b>HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX0116 Rev 4, July 19,2005</b>
MySQL AB  MySQL 4.0 .0-4.0.11, 5.0 .0-5.0.4	A vulnerability has been reported in the 'mysql_install_db' script due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user obtain unauthorized access.  <b>Fedora:</b> <a href="http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/4/">http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/4/</a>  There is no exploit code required.	MySQL 'mysql_install_db' Insecure Temporary File Creation  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1636</a>	Medium	Security Focus, 13660, May 17, 2005  <b>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-557, July 20, 2005</b>
NETonE  phpBook V1.46	An input validation vulnerability has been reported in phpBook that could let remote malicious users perform cross site scripting.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.	NETonE phpBook Cross Site Scripting  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2397</a>	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014573, July 26, 2005
Oray  PeanutHull 3.0 Beta 5	A vulnerability has been reported because SYSTEM privileges are not dropped before running another external program, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code with SYSTEM privileges.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	Oray PeanutHull System Privileges  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2382</a>	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16124, July 20, 2005
PHP FirstPost	A vulnerability has been reported in PHP FirstPost ('block.php') that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary commands.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.	PHP FirstPost Arbitrary Command Execution	High	SecurityTracker, Alert ID: 1014563, July 24, 2005
PHP Surveyor  PHP Surveyor 0.98	Several vulnerabilities have been reported: an SQL injection vulnerability was reported due to insufficient sanitization of the 'sid,' 'start,' 'id,' and 'lid' parameters, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code; multiple Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities were reported due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a path disclosure vulnerability has been reported in certain scripts.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	PHP Surveyor Multiple SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting & Path Disclosure  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2381</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-2380</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-2398</a> <a href="#">CAN-2005-2399</a>	High	Secunia Advisory: SA16123, July 20, 2005
PHPFinance  PHPFinance 0.3	A vulnerability has been reported in 'Inc.login.php' due to an error, which could let a remote malicious user bypass authentication restrictions.  Upgrades available at: <a href="http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/phpfinance/phpfinance0.4.zip">http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/phpfinance/phpfinance0.4.zip</a>  There is no exploit code required.	PHPFinance Inc.login.PHP Authentication Bypass  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2400</a>	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA13276, July 19, 2005

<b>PHP-Fusion</b> PHP-Fusion 6.0.105, 6.0 106, 5.0 1 Service Pack, 5.0, 4.0 1, 4.00	A vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient verification of input passed to the BBCode 'color' tag before used in a post, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	PHP-Fusion BBcode 'Color' Tag Code Injection  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2401</a>	<b>High</b>	Security Focus, 14332, July 20, 2005
<b>PHPNews</b> PHPNews 1.2.3-1.2.6	An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'Auth.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'user' and 'password' parameters, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	PHPNews 'Auth.PHP' SQL Injection  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2383</a>	<b>High</b>	Secunia Advisory: SA16148, July 21, 2005
<b>PHPSiteSearch</b> PHPSiteSearch 1.7.7 d	A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported in 'Search.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'query' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	PHPSiteSearch 'Search.PHP' Cross-Site Scripting  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2402</a>	<b>High</b>	Secunia Advisory: SA16156, July 21, 2005
<b>Project: Beehive Forum</b> Beehive Forum V0.6RC2	Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Beehive Forum that could allow remote malicious users to perform SQL injection or cross site scripting.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	Beehive Forum SQL Injection or Cross Site Scripting	<b>High</b>	Security Focus, 14361, 14363, July 25, 2005
<b>Pyrox Search</b> Pyrox Search 1.0.5	A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported in 'Newsearch.PHP' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'Whatdoreplace' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	Pyrox Search 'Newsearch.PHP' Cross-Site Scripting	<b>High</b>	Secunia Advisory: SA16154, July 21, 2005
<b>RealChat Software</b> RealChat V3.5.1b	A vulnerability has been reported in RealChat that could let remote malicious users impersonate other users.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	RealChat User Impersonation  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2403</a>	Medium	Security Focus, 14358, July 23, 2005
<b>SAP</b> Internet Graphics Server V6.40	An input validation vulnerability has been reported in Internet Graphics Server that could let remote malicious users traverse directories.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.	Internet Graphics Server Directory Traversal  <a href="#">CAN-2005-1691</a>	Medium	Secunia, Advisory: SA16208, July 25, 2005
<b>Sendcard V3.2.3</b>	A vulnerability has been reported in Sendcard ('id') that could let remote malicious users perform SQL injection.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	Sendcard SQL Injection  <a href="#">CAN-2005-2404</a>	<b>High</b>	Secunia, Advisory: SA16165, July 22, 2005
<b>Siemens</b> Santis 50 Wireless Router V4.2.8.0	A vulnerability has been reported in Santis 50 Wireless Router that could let remote malicious users perform a denial of service.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	Siemens Wireless Router Denial Of Service	Low	Security Focus, 13679, July 25
<b>Tim Hoepner</b> Ultimate PHP Board 1.9.6, 1.9, 1.8.2, 1.8, 1.0 b, 1.0 final beta, 1.0	Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'send.php,' 'users.php,' 'top.php,' and 'main.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'css' parameter, and in 'header.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'title' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'index.php' and 'register.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'User-Agent' HTTP header, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.  No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.  There is no exploit code required.	Tim Hoepner Ultimate PHP Board Multiple Cross-Site Scripting	<b>High</b>	Secunia Advisory: SA16144, July 21, 2005
<b>Xerox WorkCentre &amp; WorkCentre Pro</b> MicroServer Web Server	Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in MicroServer Web Server that could allow users unauthorized access, perform cross site scripting, or cause a denial of service.  Vendor fix available: <a href="http://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/c/cert_XRX05_007.pdf">http://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/c/cert_XRX05_007.pdf</a>  Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.	Xerox MicroServer Web Server Multiple Vulnerabilities	<b>High</b>	Secunia, Advisory: SA16167, July 22, 2005  Xerox Security Bulletin XRX05-007, July 18, 2005

# Wireless

The section below contains wireless vulnerabilities, articles, and viruses/trojans identified during this reporting period.

- **Congress to take up VoIP 911 rules in September:** The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives in May introduced a joint measure that would require all voice over Internet Protocol providers connected to the public telephone network to link up customers to the 911 network as well. They expect to begin hearings on its proposed 911 service requirements for VoIP providers in September. Source: [http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1035\\_22-5798665.html](http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1035_22-5798665.html).

## Wireless Vulnerabilities

- [weplab-0.1.5\\_win32.zip](#): A tool to review the security of WEP encryption in wireless networks. Several attacks are included. See Script/Technique Table entry below.
- **Dedicated Mobile Services Carry Out Anonymous Web Attacks:** Various Mobile Services provide malicious users with an intermediate point to anonymously browse web resources and execute attacks against them. An attacker can take advantage of the Google's WMLProxy Service by sending a HTTP GET request with carefully modified URL of a malicious nature. Such request hides the attacker's IP address and may slow down future investigations on a successful break-in since Google's Services are often over-trusted. Source: <http://www.securiteam.com>.

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# Recent Exploit Scripts/Techniques

The table below contains a sample of exploit scripts and "how to" guides identified during this period. The "Workaround or Patch Available" column indicates if vendors, security vulnerability listservs, or Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) have published workarounds or patches.

*Note: At times, scripts/techniques may contain names or content that may be considered offensive.*

Date of Script (Reverse Chronological Order)	Script name	Workaround or Patch Available	Script Description
July 23, 2005	icmp-tools.tgz	Yes	Exploits for Multiple Vendor TCP/IP Implementation ICMP Remote Denial of Service vulnerability
July 23, 2005	47slimftpd_bof.pl.txt	Yes	Proof of concept exploit for SlimFTPd Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerability
July 22, 2005	netquery31.txt	No	Exploit for Netquery Multiple Vulnerabilities
July 22, 2005	advisory_112005.59.txt	Yes	Proof of concept exploit for Contrexx SQL Injection or Cross Site Scripting vulnerability
July 21, 2005	weplab-0.1.5_win32.zip	N/A	A tool to review the security of WEP encryption in wireless networks from an educational point of view that includes several attacks so it can measure the effectiveness and minimum requirements of each one. Currently, weplab supports several methods, and it is able to crack the WEP key from 600,000 encrypted packets.
July 21, 2005	Return-to-libc.txt	N/A	A whitepaper that discusses the return of libc attacks used to bypass non-executable stacks.
July 21, 2005	mobileTraverse.txt	N/A	Misuse of services like Google's WMLProxy and IYHY allow for proxied/anonymous attacks against web sites.
July 21, 2005	Intruder-exp.pl	No	Script that exploits the Intruder Client Remote Denial of Service vulnerability.
July 21, 2005	icc_ex.c	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the MS05-03 JPEG ICC overflow vulnerability.
July 21, 2005	Greasemonkey.txt	Yes	Exploit for the Greasemonkey Multiple Remote Information Disclosure vulnerability.
July 21, 2005	CMSimpleXSS.txt	Yes	Proof of Concept exploit for the CMSimple 'Index.PHP' Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability
July 20, 2005	GoogleBam.txt	N/A	A remote malicious user can mask their origin IP address because Google allows for proxy based attacks via WML servers.
July 19, 2005	javaprxy.pl	Yes	Proof of Concept exploit for the Microsoft Windows Color Management Module Buffer Overflow or Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerability.

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# Trends

- **Survey: Americans guard against ID theft:** According to a poll conducted by Money magazine and ICR, the majority of Americans fear the threat of identity theft and are doing something about it. The telephone poll, which surveyed a little more than 1,000 individuals in June, revealed that 78 percent of those interviewed expressed concern that their identity may be stolen. Only 8 percent of those interviewed claimed to have been a victim of identity theft. Ninety-six percent of Americans said they have taken some precautionary measure to protect their personal information. Source: [http://money.cnn.com/2005/07/18/pf/security\\_identity\\_poll/index.htm?section=money\\_latest](http://money.cnn.com/2005/07/18/pf/security_identity_poll/index.htm?section=money_latest).
- **Internet users ignorant about data privacy:** According to a study titled "Open to Exploitation: American Shoppers Online and Offline," Internet users in the United States are ignorant about the type of data that Website owners collect from them and how that data is used. This makes them vulnerable to fraud and misuse of their personal information. Source: [http://www.infoworld.com/article/05/07/18/HNdataprivacy\\_1.html?source=rss&url=http://www.infoworld.com/article/05/07/18/HNdataprivacy\\_1.html](http://www.infoworld.com/article/05/07/18/HNdataprivacy_1.html?source=rss&url=http://www.infoworld.com/article/05/07/18/HNdataprivacy_1.html).
- **Cost of US cyber attacks plummets:** The 10th annual Computer Crime and Security Survey, put together by the Computer Security Institute (CSI) in conjunction with information security experts at the FBI shows that the cost of individual cyber attacks fell dramatically in the US last year but unauthorized access and the theft of proprietary information remain top security concerns. Virus attacks continue as the source of the greatest financial pain, making up 32 per cent of the overall losses reported. Source: [http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/07/18/csi\\_fbi\\_security\\_survey/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/07/18/csi_fbi_security_survey/).
- **iTunes IM worm drops adware:** A new version of the Opanki worm has been discovered. The instant messaging worm masquerades as Apple Computer's iTunes application and drops adware on infected Windows PCs. Source: [http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1009\\_22-5797170.html?tag=zdfd.newsfeed](http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1009_22-5797170.html?tag=zdfd.newsfeed).

# Viruses/Trojans

## Top Ten Virus Threats

A list of high threat viruses, as reported to various anti-virus vendors and virus incident reporting organizations, has been ranked and categorized in the table below. For the purposes of collecting and collating data, infections involving multiple systems at a single location are considered a single infection. It is therefore possible that a virus has infected hundreds of machines but has only been counted once. With the number of viruses that appear each month, it is possible that a new virus will become widely distributed before the next edition of this publication. To limit the possibility of infection, readers are reminded to update their anti-virus packages as soon as updates become available. The table lists the viruses by ranking (number of sites affected), common virus name, type of virus code (i.e., boot, file, macro, multi-partite, script), trends (based on number of infections reported since last week), and approximate date first found.

Rank	Common Name	Type of Code	Trend	Date	Description
1	Netsky-P	Win 32 Worm	Slight Increase	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm that uses its own SMTP engine to send itself to the email addresses it finds when scanning the hard drives and mapped drives. The worm also tries to spread through various file-sharing programs by copying itself into various shared folders.
2	Zafi-D	Win 32 Worm	Increase	December 2004	A mass-mailing worm that sends itself to email addresses gathered from the infected computer. The worm may also attempt to lower security settings, terminate processes, and open a back door on the compromised computer.
3	Mytob.c	Win 32 Worm	Decrease	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm with IRC backdoor functionality which can also infect computers vulnerable to the Windows LSASS (MS04-011) exploit. The worm will attempt to harvest email addresses from the local hard disk by scanning files.
4	Netsky-Q	Win 32 Worm	Slight Decrease	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm that attempts to launch Denial of Service attacks against several web pages, deletes the entries belonging to several worms, and emits a sound through the internal speaker.
4	Mytob-BE	Win 32 Worm	New	June 2005	A slight variant of the mass-mailing worm that utilizes an IRC backdoor, LSASS vulnerability, and email to propagate. Harvesting addresses from the Windows address book, disabling antivirus, and modifying data.
6	Lovgate.w	Win 32 Worm	Stable	April 2004	A mass-mailing worm that propagates via by using MAPI as a reply to messages, by using an internal SMTP, by dropping copies of itself on network shares, and through peer-to-peer networks. Attempts to access all machines in the local area network.
6	Netsky-Z	Win 32 Worm	Increase	April 2004	A mass-mailing worm that is very close to previous variants. The worm spreads in e-mails, but does not spread to local network and P2P and does not uninstall Bagle worm. The worm has a backdoor that listens on port 665.
6	Mytob-AS	Win 32 Worm	New	June 2005	A slight variant of the mass-mailing worm that disables security related programs and processes, redirection various sites, and changing registry values. This version downloads code from the net and utilizes its own email engine.
9	Netsky-D	Win 32 Worm	Decrease	March 2004	A simplified variant of the Netsky mass-mailing worm in that it does not contain many of the text strings that were present in NetSky.C and it does not copy itself to shared folders. Netsky.D spreads itself in e-mails as an executable attachment only.
10	Mytob-EP	Win 32 Worm	New	June 2005	Another slight variant of the mass-mailing worm that utilizes an IRC backdoor and LSASS vulnerability to propagate. Also propagates by email, harvesting addresses from the Windows address book.

Table updated July 24, 2005

## Viruses or Trojans Considered to be a High Level of Threat

- Nothing Significant to Report.

Last updated July 29, 2005